Governments. The remaining seats shall be filled up by the State agencies themselves. However, for the academic year 2003-04 as the outer time limit for admission of students was fast approaching or had gone, as a temporary arrangement the Hon'ble Court directed that the seats be filled by the institution and the State Governments in the ratio of 50:50.

In the aforesaid judgement, the Hon'ble Court also directed that the respective State Governments shall set up two separate Committee headed by a retired High Court judge who shall be nominated by the Chief Justice of the concerned State. While the Hon'ble Court has clarified that each private institute shall have the freedom to fix its own fee structure, one of the above said Committees would decide whether the fees proposed by the institute concerned are justified and are profiteering or charging capitation fee. The fee fixed by the Committee shall be binding on the institute for a period of three years.

The Hon'ble Court has further directed that the management could select students, of their quota, either on the basis of the common entrance tests conducted by the State or on the basis of the common entrance test to be conducted by an association of all colleges of a particular type in that State, *e.g.* medical, engineering etc. The second Committee, which required to be set up by each State Government, shall ensure that the tests conducted by the association of colleges is fair and transparent.

Population control

1293. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister.of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that every sixth mother in the country is an adolescent;

(b) whether it is a fact that more growth in population is in the rural areas; and

(c) the steps Government propose to educate people in the rural areas for one child norm to control population explosion?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details showing the population in rural and urban areas alongwith the decadal rates of growth, as per Census 2001 are given in the enclosed Statement. (See below)

(c) (i) India's Family Welfare Programme is voluntary in nature. It provides information, services and supplies enabling couples to decide the number and spacing of their children. In this endeavour, a emphasizes the positive consequences on the reproductive health of women and well being of children of family planning, and the national imperative of containing the population.

(ii) The National Population Policy, 2000 enumerates certain promotional and motivational measures to contain growth of birth rate. They are at involving Panchayat and Zila Parishads by honouring them for exemplary performance in achieving small family norm indicators, incentives in the form of Family Welfare linked health insurance to couples below poverty line who adopt small family norms and towards income generating schemes for level self help groups who provide community health care services.

(iii) With a view to enhance awareness among the masses with regard to Population & F.W. issues, the services of Media Units of the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting are being utilized. These units take up the activity as per the Action Plan of this Department as follows:-

(a) Doordarshan—Telecast of films, spots, features & Panel Discussions.

(b) All India Radio—Broadcast of jingles, features sponsored programmes & Panel discussion.

(c) Directorate of Advertising & Visual Publicity — Printing of print material development of audio-visual aids, setting up of exhibitions & release of advertisement in newspapers.

(d) Films Division—Production of documentaries & features on family welfare & release through the cinema circuits.

(iv) In additions the Division is funding the States/UTs for organizing publicity activities as per their needs. The States/UTs are also being funded for maintenance of Mahila Swasthya Sanghs (MSSs) which are voluntary workers, for spreading family welfare messages at the grass-root level.

Statement

State-wise Population and Growth Rate-Rural & Urban as per Census 2001

		Population			Decadal Growth Rate (%)		
	India/States/UTs	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
	India	1027015247	741660293	285354954	21.3	17.9	31.2
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	356265	239858	116407	26.9	16.6	55.3
2.	Andhra Pradesh	75727541	55223944	20503597	13.9	13.6	14.6
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1091117	868429	222688	26.2	15.2	101.3
4.	Assam	26638407	23248994	3389413	18.8	16.7	36.2
5.	Bihar	82878796	74199596	8679200	28.4	28.3	28.3
6.	Chandigarh	900914	92118	808796	40.3	39.2	40.5
7.	Chhattisgarh	20795956	16620627	4175329	18.1	14.2	36.2
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	220451	169995	50456	59.2	34.1	330.3
9	Daman & Diu	158059	100740	57319	55.6	86.4	20.6
1 .	Delhi	13782976	963215	12819761	46.3	1.5	51.3
11	Goa	1343998	675129	668869	14.9	2.2	39.4
12	Gujarat	50596992	31697615	18899377	22.5	17.1	32.7
13	Haryana	21082989	14968850	6114139	28.1	20.6	50.8
14	Himachal Pradesh	6077248	5482367	594881	17.5	16.1	32.4
15	Jammu & Kashmir	10069917	7564608	2505309	29	25.6	40.7
16	Jharkhand	26909428	20922731	5986697	23.2	21.6	29
17	Karnataka	52733958	34814100	17919858	17.2	12.1	28.8
18	Kerala	31838619	23571484	8267135	9.4	10.1	7.6
19	Lakshadweep	60595	33647	26948	17.2	48.9	-7.4
20	Madhya Pradesh	60385118	44282528	16102590	24.3	22	31.2
21	Maharashtra	96752247	55732513	41019734	22.6	15.2	34.3
22	Manipur	2388634	1818224	570410	30	36.6	12.8
23	Meghalaya	2306069	1853457	452612	29.9	28.3	37.1
24	Mizoram	891058	450018	441040	29.2	21	38.7
25	Nagaland	1988636	1635815	352821	64.4	63.4	69.4
26	Orissa	36706920	31210602	5496318	15.9	13.8	29.8
27	Pondicherry	973829	325596	648233	20.6	12	25.4
28	Punjab	24289296	16043730	8245566	19.8	12.3	37.6
29	Rajasthan	56473122	43267678	13205444	28.3	27.5	31.2
30	Sikkim	540493	480488	60005	3.3	30.1	62.1
31	Tamil Nadu	62110839	34869286	27241553	11.2	-5.2	42.8
32	Tripura	3191168	2648074	543094	15.7	13.4	28.8
33	Uttar Pradesh	166052859	131540230	34512629	25.8	24.1	32.9
34	Uttaranchal	8479562	6309317	2170245	19.2	15.1	32.8
35	West Bengal	80221171	57734690	22486481	17.8	16.9	20.2